as he advanced to speak. He offered to give way for General Tracy, but the crowd wouldn't have The Senator spoke at length and impressively, holding the undivided attention of the audience throughout his address. A great part of his speech dealt with the discussion of the principles of protection and the prosperity that followed the enactment of the Dingley law. The Senator declared that the present municipal campaign had everything to do with National issues, and endeavored to class Seth Low and his candidacy with the forces of Bryanism. He dwelt at length upon Mr. Low's record in National politics, and put especial stress upon the alleged fact that the president of Columbia College was a free-trader. Just how this would affect Mr. Low's administration of the city government, should be be lected Mayor, the Senator did not say; but he declared that Mr. Low's election would be interpreted as a victory for Bryanism and free trade. The mention of Mr. Low's name was greeted with prolonged applause, but there was plenty of hisses and groans as well. Henry George's name was even more loudly cheered by the single-taxers in the audience, and the mention of the Chicago platform was also applauded to a less extent by the same element. The speaker mentioned the name of James G. Blaine and the dead leader's name was roundly cheered for a full half minute. Senator Foraker commended Senator Platt for doing his utmost to pass the Tariff law, and Senator Platt also got some applause. In closing the Senator declared that General Tracy was the representative of McKinley in this campaign, and appealed to the audience to support the Republican candidate on that ground.

WHAT MR. FORAKER SAID,

Senator Foraker spoke as follows:

Senator Foraker spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: I most sincerely thank you for so cordial and so complimentary a greeting. I only wish I knew how, better than I do to make to it fitting response. Be assured I shall cherish the recollection of it with the very deepest of approciation. (Applianse). The chairman has announced that the order of the speaking has been reversed. He made that announcement when it was supposed that our distinguished candidate for Mayor was not here tapplause), since then the next Mayor of Greater New-York is on the platform. (Appliause). I nesitate

has been said, it is being said constantly, perthat your approaching election is purely municipal that it has reference only to bead men and local measures. If that were true, my fellow-citizens of New-York, I would not now be standing upon this platform. (Applause 1 I should not have come all lengage with you i arths meeting of ratification. (Applause.) But it is not true and I am here because it is not true. I am here because it is not true. I am here because this contest in which you are enauged is attracting the attention of the Republicans of all the States of this great Union. (Applause.) I am here to tell you first and foremost that the Republicans of the Nation are watching this campaign with more anxiety and solicitude with respect to its result than they have ever experienced with respect to any municipal contest in all your history. (Applause.)

No polities in this contest. Let us briefly lock at that proposition. I was somewhat surprised when I was told to-day that you had some eight or nine tickets in the field (laughter), each headed by a candidate for Mayor of Greater New-York. Our inour part of the country we have been paying attention to only four, and it would seem to us that there is a good deal of politics so far as the four ere concerned.

HIS COMPLIMENT TO JUDGE VAN WYCK

HIS COMPLIMENT TO JUDGE VAN WYCK In the first place, simply for the purpose of enumeration, not because he is greatest or most favored, we trust, is Judge Van Wyck, (Hisses.) If we are not mistaken, there is a good deal of politics con-nected with his nomination. (Laughter and cries of "Good!") Judge Van Wyck is a Democrat, and he was nominated in the name of Democracy. He was nominated as the representative of the Tammany Hall wing of the Democratic party. If Judge Van Wyck should be elected Mayor his election would be heralded all over this country as a Democrati triumph, and his administration as Mayor of

be heraided all over this country as a Democratic triumph, and his administration as Mayor of Greater New-York would be but an exercise of all the political power with which he would be invested as such Mayor for the purpose of strengthening the Democratic party in this city, in this State and in the Nation. (Applause.)

The benediction of Jefferson and Jackson and all of the supposed saints of Democracy has been invoked in his behalf. (Laughter and applause.)

And now, in the next place, there is Henry George. (Applause and nisses.) Is there any politics connected with his nomination? (Cries of "No.") Why, my fellow-citizens, his nomination is positical in a double and most emphatic sense. (Applause.) He was not satisfied with the representation of Democracy that was involved in the nomination of Judge Van Wyck. (Cries of "No. of course he was not.") He was nominated as the exponent of the declarations of the Chicago platform of 1996, and as the especial representative and champion of the most victous and pernicious declarations to be found in that platform. (Applause,) He came into this contest for the express purpose of giving representation in it to those ideas and those principles, and therefore it is that he stands before you and the country to-day as the chosen champion and representative of Bryanism. (Applause and hisses.)

And as the chosen champion and representative, whether he will it or not, of free trade and free silver and free license (applause)—free license, let me finish the sentence, to disregard individual and property rights capplause), do you think any political significance would attach to his election to be the Mayor of this great city? (Cries of "No.")

AS TO MR. LOW. And then, my fellow-citizens, we have another

man running for Mayor, an esteemed personal friend, in the person of Mr. Seth Lew. (Applause and

Mr. Low claims there is no politics in this campaign, and should not be. Well, now, my fellow-citizens, it would be very easy indeed to persuade me that Mr. Low himself has no politics. (Applement)

mir. Low himself has no politics. (Applause.)

I remember when I came to the city of New-York to speak in that great Presidential campaign of 1881 applause) Mr. Low was then Mayor of the city of Brooklyn, elected as a Republican. (Cries of "Good!") There was a great tide of Clevelandism and free trade setting in against that most brilliant genius in modern American statesmanship. James G. Blaine. (Great applause.) Mr. Low was in a situation to do his party and, as we thought, his country much good, but not a hand did he raise nor a voice to help us stem that tide. (Cries of "Traitor!") In 1888 I remember Mr. Low wrote a letter formally resigning his membership in the Republican party because of the protective tarint plank on which Benjamin Harrison was elected. (Applause and cries of "Give it to him!").

In 1892-I am not slitogether posted about him—I understand he claims he was a passive Republican. (Laughter.) In 1898 he helped us to win the great victory of that year by putting McKinley in the White House. (Applause.) But he did if with a reservation that he was a free-trader still, and is a free-trader now. (Applause and cries of "Right!"). No politics in his nomination? If not, then, my fellow-citizens, why is it that, without going beyond the mere contest for the Mayoralty and city offices, they have placed on the ticket with him Assemblymen from your city? No politics? If not, why is it that to-day free-trader Low and free-trader George have made a combination upon the ticket in your city? (Applause.)

You have, as I have thus briefly called your attention to them, there free traders running for the Mayoralty, not one of them able to feel at home in the Republican party if they would try to. (Applause.) Two of them professes to be a Republican. (Applause.) Two as a leaves to be a Republican. (Applause.) Two as the professes to be a Republican. (Applause.) There is no teacher of free trade about him (Cries of "Never!" and applause.) He has been a Republican without probation. (Great applause.) He is a man

whether you measure it between him and Mr. Low, or between him and Judge Van Wyck, or between him and Henry George, is a contest between Bryan-ism on the one side and Republicanism on the other. (Applause.) And it is because this is a contest between Bryanism and Republicanism that the people of the whole United States are in suspense, anxiously awaiting the verficity on are to render on the second day of November. (Voice: "It will be all right!") I stand here, therefore, not only to speak for the election of General Tracy, but to speak also and particularly for the great cause of Republicanism (applause), a cause far greater than any one man can possibly be, a cause upon the success of which depended last year, as we all believed and voiced—at least, a majority of us so voted—the prace, the security and the prosperity of the United States (Great applause.) Can you remember, my fellow-citizens, what it was we had such a centest about last year? There were some things in regard to it about which we agreed, Democrats and Republicans alike. We agreed that we were having hard times (applause), hard times not only here in New York, but all over this great land of ours, from ocean to ocean. (A voice: "We will have worse times, if Low is elected." Laughter.) The great question that we discussed was the question of a remedy. The Democrats were as anxious to get away from that remedy as we were. They proposed a solver care. (A voice: "That's the cure." Cries of "Put him out! put him cut!") No, let him stay in here. Let all stay in who are pot in accord, for they are the people we want especially to talk to. (Laughter and applause.) We proposed as our remedy the maintenance of a saund and stable currency and the restoration of a policy of a projective tariff.

Senator Foraker at this point gave an eloquent discussion of the reasons for a protective tariff. He ended his address as follows:

tariff. He ended his address as follows:

I will not, my fellow-citizens, detain you longer, (Cries of "Go on, go on!") Your next Mayor is here. (Great applause.) I will not longer stand between him and you. (Cries of "Go on!") But as I leave, let me again remind you that in this great Government of ours political parties are a necessity. (Applause.) You cannot maintain a political party without organization (great applause), and you cannot have your organization one year and disband it the next. (Cries of "No." and applause.) The sure thing and the safe thing, if a political party would accomplish its great mission, is to ever maintain its organization (applause, and cries of "Yes, yest"), and the sure thing and the safe thing for every man who calls himself a Republican is to follow the banner of his party, especially when carried by so able a representative as General Tracy. (Great applause.)

Chairman Mitchell introduced General Tracy

Chairman Mitchell introduced General Tracy

Congress passed a joint resolution appropriating \$1,00,000, and authorizing him to expend that manual that his discretion to purchase nickel ore or nickel matte. for naval purposes. Such confidence was as deserved as it was unpresentated and appropriate the confidence of the confidence was as deserved as it was unpresentant to the confidence of the con

nickel matte for naval purposes." Such confidence was as deserved as it was unprecedented (Applause.)

General Trany's administration of the Navy Department is alone a sufficient guarantee that he cannot be moved in his official action by any personal or political pressure. His pure anselfish and elevated character; his wise, patriotte, broad and enlightened views of all public questions; his modesty, currace, energy and inflexible integrity are recognized as conspicuous by all the people of the Nation. (Applause.)

He communicies the unbounded and unquestioned confidence of the Congress and of President Harrison. I bespeak for him the same imbounded and unquestioned in the confidence and the support and votes of all citizens whose real concern is for good government only. I have the honor and the pleasure of presenting to you the soldier, lawyer, jurist, statesman, patriot—our next Mayor—General Benjamin F. Tracy. (Great applause.)

greeted his appearance on the platform. When Me it had subsided a man down front passed up a bunch of roses from the Pelish Lithuanian Republican League. General Tracy's speech was O'Conor for the most part an attempt to refute the contention that non-partisanship should rule in municipal politics. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Ladles and Gentlement (Apparatise and times cheers for General Tracy, ries of What is the matter with Tracy.) If I could stand unmoved in the presence of such a reception at this I should be something more or less than human. From the bottom of my heart, gentlemen, I thank you for this reception. There can be no doubt that the issues involved in this campaign are of the most momentous consequence to the people of this city.

inank you for this reception.

In all doubt that the issues involved in this campaign are of the most momentum consequence to the people of this city.

A good and efficient city government appeals directly to the citizen, for it affects him in his daily walk in his business, in his recreation, in his pleasures. To the city we look for the means of educating our children and to fit them for the future citizenship which they must assume. To it we look for measures calculated and intended to protect the general health of the people, and to it also we look to the police for the preservation of order and the maintenance of the peace of the city. So a city election is one always of especial interest to the people of the city, but on this occasion it is city dwith a most extraordinary interest. Upon the future Mayor of this city must devolve the manufacturation of the most gizantic system that has ever been undertaken in municipal administration. On January I next all the different forms of governments, the school districts and all other forms of poblic corporations are to be gathered to gettler in one central government. Upon him will devolve the responsibility of inaugurating this great scheme of municipal administration. It is impossible to exaggerate the gravity and importance and difficulties of the problems that he would be called upon to solve.

No WONDER THAT THE INTEREST IS GREAT.

No wonder, then, that the people of this greater city feel an unusual interest in the result of the coming election. No issue, in my judgment, that has ever occurred in any campaign involves a deeper That they take a deep interest in it is manifested from the fact, already alluded to by my friend who has preceded me, of the number of tickets that they have presented. We have at least four tickets in the field for Mayor. First and fortenest comes the ticket of the Republican party. (Applause.) In its platform the Republican party recognizes that the question of good government for the city is of the highest and first importance (applause.) but it recognizes also the fact that there is another issue that cannot be ignored in any political contest in this country, and that is the issue known by the single word "Bryanism." Next we have Tammany Hall and its ticket. Tammany Hall needs no introduction to a New-York audience. (Applause and laughter.) New-York people know it and understand it they know its past, and from its past they judge its present and future purposes. In the third place we have toe ticket of Henry George. George has taken to himself all of the platforms and all of the principles of Bryanism, except the silver sixteen to one. That he leaves with Tammany Hall. In the opinion of Mr. George, evidently, silver worth be cents on the dollar is too valuable to be used as money. He proposes in its stead paper, and to issue greenbacks or other paper notes that would not be worth in time, if a certain political party had its way in this Nation—would not be worth the paper on which they are printed, because the original value of the paper would be spoiled in the printing. (Laughter and applause.) Then, finally, we have the Chilzens Union and their candidate. Mr. Low. (A voice. "A Mugwump and a traitor." Minded applause and hissess.) Mr. Low says that he stands upon a single issue in this campaign, and that is the issue of good government to the city was the only issue on which Mr. Low and his party stood, there would be no difficulty in the union of the Republican party. (Great applause.) I appeal to you, fellow-citizens, and to history to prove that there are no better friends of good government—of or a c That they take a deep interest in it is manifested from the fact, already alluded to by my friend who

Service and the contention of pulls and the content of the content as the reform charter of the city of Brookin, a not tell you who he is, but I will do it snyths, agree for the pleasure of it. (Applause.) He asphause publican, without probation, create about him common the probation of the purposes of publican, without probation, create a popular applause.) He has been a Republican ever since the days of Abraham Linguisty of the probate of "Never" and applause.) He has been a Republican ever since the days of Abraham Linguisty loyal in all the great contents of his party from the days of Lincoln down to these days of "Illiam McKinley. You may ascribe to Mr. Low all the virtues you may be pleased to name, and the agreement and with the greatest truther and the pleased to General Tracy.

Plants with respect to Gener

sible to govern this country on any other basis, (Applause.)
What does the Citizens Union concede? They say that political parties are all right for the Nation and the State, but for the city a new principle is invoked, and there must be sometaing else, they say, than a political organization. It is utterly impossible. But I assert tadies and gentlemen, that a political party which is canable of governing a Nation of seventy-two million people, a political party that is qualified by its intelligence and particular to govern a State of seven millions of people, is not disqualified from participating in the election of Greater New-York, that numbers more than one-shalf of the poulation within its borders. (Great applause.) Political parties to dishand every other year? Ask the streat Republican organization to hibernate every other year, to dishategrate, to dishable and reform, constantly and continuously? Why, the suggestion rominds me of the command of a volunteer colonel during the war. He was converge his regiment and they were march.

ernment only. I have the honor and the pleasure of presenting to you the toldier, lawyer, jurist, statesman, patriot-our next Mayor-General Benjamin F. Tracy. (Great applause.)

GENERAL TRACYS ADDRESS.

When General Tracy arose he received a welcome that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come the come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come that was a duplicate of the cheering that come the cheering that the cheering that come the cheering that cheering the che

when men's faces were blanched with fear of the result of the then coming election—that erginization then stood as a bellwark against Hyranism and met it, turned it, defeated and overthrew it and carried this city of Greater New-York by a majority of \$6.00. (Great applause.) He offered union and co-operation of that great organization with the Chizens Union for the purpose of securing good government to the city of New-York. That offer was rejected, and why? The organization that had accomplished so much was not good enough for gentlemen constituting the Chizens Association to confer with.

The UNIONOUS ENCIRENCES.

to the Republeans and the people of New-York is the Hon, Joseph H. Choate, the president of that the issue of non-partisanship. It is upon that we divide.

"WHAT IS NON-PARTISANSHIP?"

Now, what is non-partisanship means that the business of the city is to be transacted according to business principles, then I am a non-partisan, Applauses, And I have been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard been for ten years before Mr. Low was ever heard that the Republican parties are labeled to describe the proposed of the form of the proposed of the form of the years and the proposed of the form of the proposed of the form of the years held upon the safe that the Republican party in the cultives. I compare the political parties are labeled to the proposed of the form of the propos

political party that we should repudiate it. Great applaise.)

I have been with the Republican party from its origin. I attended the first convention where it was formed, and I was on the committee that issued the first Republican address to the people of the State of New-York. Gireat applaise.) I have been in every one of its contests, save a few that transpired when I was in the Army. I have been in every one of its contests now for more than fortly years. I have shared its triumphs and its defeats. (Applaise.) It has heaped upon me with a lavish hand its honors—more than I have deserved. (Cries of "No. no.") But, ladies and gentlemen, as long as I have strength to speak or in act, wherever the Republican party is engaged in a contest, wherever its flag floats, there I will be supporting and upholding it and its great principles. (Vaciferous applaise and three cheers for the speaker!)

As General Tracy ended his address, similar

enthusiastic outbursts to those which greeted his rising broke out again. For some moments the audience cheered for "Our Next Mayor," actor, has been married again. On the evening while on the platform General Tracy himself of September 28, while the Rev. DeWitt S. Clark,

and motioned 31.

Stage.

By this time the greater part of the audience had left the hall, but two hundred or three hundred people whe were making their way up the aisles toward the exit seated themselves again. Mr Odost promised that he would seak only(w) or three words, but fully fifteen minutes clapsed before he got through. He devoted himself entirely and in emphatic language to a denunciation of what he called the "dicker" between Seth Low and the Henry George party. Despicable,

DAVE' GIDEON SAYS HE HAS \$100,000 TO PUT

Election betting is now in order, and Tammany Hall hosses thought it a good time yesterday to begin bluffing. "Dave Gideon, of racetrack fame, caused it to be aunounced at the Hoffman House that he had thereof to be for Van Wyck, at sums to soil takers at the rate of 10 to 8 on Van Wyck, it is so to the formal facetrack changer, and E. B. Riley Gramma a racetrack changer, and E. B. Riley Gramma a racetrack changer, and E. B. Riley Gramma a racetrack changer and see smaller footprints. But their recent the pless are smaller and their odds less. They have such, they said, their odds less. They have such they said, they are willing to put up even on the said of the said of

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER NAMED. TAMMANY'S CANDIDATE FOR CHUNCIL PRESI-

The Democratic City Committee appointed by the Grand Central Pelace convention to fill any vacancies which might take place in the Tammany-Mc-Laughlin ticket met last evening at the Hoffman. House to put up a candidate for President of the House to put up a candidate for President of Municipal Council in place of Colone Jacob Ruppert, it, who declined last Thursday Randolph Guggenheimer was nominated for the place.

Mr. Guggenheimer was a gold Democrat last year, and announced after the nomination of Wyen, and announced after the nomination of WJ. Bryan that he meant to yote for McKinley, Mr. Guggenheimer is a wealthy corporation lawyer, and

MORE GERMAN HELP FOR LOW. THE GAZOG ORGANIZATION REPORMED WITH

WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MEN AT ITS HEAD-SPEECHES PROMISED BY THE CANDIDATE.

The former German-American Eurger-Bund, pop-

came to this country for the body of his wife, years on August 30 to bring the body of his wife. He accompanied it to Philadelphia, where the burial took place. The doctor has no children, but has a great number of nephews and nicces.

Yesterday he started for Paris on the French liner La Touraine, in company with Dr. Edward A. Crane, his junior partner. A host of his relatives were at the pler to see him off. Before salling he said:

"My interests have always been American, and it "My interests have always been American, and it "Superior of the formal private, and friends are invited to attend the function services at his late residence, No. 22 West 48th-81. On Friday, October 8, 1807, at his late residence on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services, on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 0;8 Decatures, Services, Conn. Nicolans, Services,

were at the pier to see him off. Before salling he said:

"My interests have always been American, and it is my wish to do semething for my native country. My plans are at present in embryo, and for further information I shall have to refer you to my attorney, Arthur E. Valois."

Mr. Valois, when seen, said: "Dr. Evans, after providing for his relatives, will put the bulk of his fortune into charitable and educational institutions. One of his pet hobbles is the establishment of a dental university in Pennsylvania, which shall be partly free to aspiring students. During his visit here he consulted with dentists in many of the prominent cities as to how best to carry out his project. Besides this, he intends founding other benevelent institutions, and has been in communication with the heads of several universities in regard to the subject. He has in Paris the Home Lafayette, which he founded, to lock after, and it is probable that some, or at least one, of his American institutions will be patterned after that. He has a syst, however, settled on no definite plans."

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT MARRIED.

As General Tracy ended his address, similar | His BRIDE WAS MISS MARGARET O. DONOVAN. OF THIS CITY.

Oct. 9 (Special).-Chauncey Olcott, the while on the platform General Tracy himself was surrounded by a crowd of admirers, who in turn grabbed his hand, praised his speech, and assurred him of their loyalty and votes. In the midst of these effusions some one raised the cry of "Olcott" Immediately from all parts of the hall demands came for a speech from the District-Attorney At first Mr Mitchell was disposed to ignore the shouts, but they became to vociferous that he submitted to the inevitable and motioned Mr. Olcott to the front of the stage. at the door, and a man and womin whom the clergyman had never seen before were ushered in. The man and his companion wished to be married, and announced himself as Chaunery Olcott, of Buffalo. The bride was Miss Margaret O. Donovan, daughter of Martin Donovan, of New-York. The knot was soon tied, but it was not until this morning that the pastor remembered to file the fleense and to certify to the marriage. The bride-groom cave his use as thirty-eight, and the license states that he is his second matring. The bride is much younger. is much younget.

NEW YORK OFFICIALS AT GETTYSBURG.

MAYOR STRONG AND OTHERS INSPECT THE MONUMENTS ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

Low and the Henry George party. Despicable, disreputable, rotten and cowardis were only some of the terms he used in characterizing the compact, and while its effect, he added, might be to take a few votes from the Republican county ricket, it would add tenfold to the votes that would be cast for General Tracy.

Gettysburg, Penn., Oct. 5 (Special).—Mayor William L. Strong Controller Ashbel P. Fitch, Recorder John W. Goff, General Charles H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works; General Warren M. Healy, of Governor Black's staff, Samuel McMillan and William Leary, president and secretary respectively of the Park Department; Colonel J. A. Goulden, chairman of the Memorial Committee of Goulden, chairman of the Memorial Committee of the G. A. R., Abert R. Shattuck, son-in-law of Mayor Strong, and Charles Campbell, all of New-York City, arrived here thus morning on a special train and spent the day on the battlefield under the guidance of Captain Long. A number of the party are members of a committee which has in charge the erection in New-York City of a memorial to the soldiers and sailers of the State, for which the Legislature has made an appropriation. They came to inspect the monuments on this battlefield and to get some idea of the design most appropriate for the State tribute to her veteran dead. This evening Mayor Strong mode an address to a large body of Pennsylvania College students who called on him at his hotel. in the morning they will go to Baltimore, where they will be entertained by the Marylani Club, and later they will proceed to Arlington. They were delighted with the visit to the battlefield.

FRUSH VICTIMS OF YELLOW FEVER.

STEADY SPREAD OF THE DISEASE ON THE GULF COAST

New-Orleans, Oct. 9.-The fever situation is practically unchanged, and new cases to-day were nu-merous, coming from all parts of the city, the foci being widely distributed. There were thirty-three The authorities here say that they have received

assurances that a number of the parishes of Louisiana will modify their quarantine regulations so that freight can be kept moving. Mobile, Aia., Oct. 9.-Five new cases of yellow

fever and two deaths are reported here to-day. Slater Agnes McCarthy, at the City Hospital, is Sister Agnes McCarthy, at the City Hospital, is among the sick. Two cases of fever are ennounced at Magazine Point three miles north of the city, to-day. Total cases to date, 114, deaths, 18, discharged, 62.

Edwards, Miss., Oct. 2.—There has been one death from yellow fever to-day, that of Mrs. Burt Walten. New cases reported to-day included seven whites and ten colored persons; total to date, 406; total deaths, twenty.

DIED.

PRYE—At Oyster Ray, Long Island, on October 9, 1987, Peter Y. Frye, aged 80 years. Funeral on Tuesday, October 12, at 2 o'clock p. m. from the Presbyterian Church, Oyster Bay, Long Island, GARDNER—On Friday, October 8, Elizabeth P., wife of Resolvid Gardner. Cuneral services at her late residence. No. 938 St. Niche-las-ave., Sunday, October 10, at 3 p. st.

las-ave, Sunday, October 10, at 3 p. sh.

CREEN-At he home, near Katenah, N. Y., on Friday,
October 8, 1907. Mary Opnelia widow of James T.
Green, aged 63 years.

Funeral from her lace residence on Tuesday, the 12th
Inst. at I o'clock p. m.

Carriages at station on arrival of train leaving Grand
Ceatral Depot at 10:50 a. m. (Hartem R. R.).

HITCHCOCK - on Friday, October 8, at the residence of
her brother, Hugh W. Adams, Youkers, N. Y., Jane
Ballinger, Adams, widow of the Rev. Dr. Robert Stevens
Hitchcock, of Heilidaysburg, Penn.
Interment at Lexington, Ky.
Boston papers please copy.

HORTON-At White Plains, N. Y., on Saturday, October
9, 1837, Charles E. Horton, in the Nid year of his age,
youngest son of Charles and the late Margaret Ducenberry Horton.

Relatives and Friends are respectfully invited to attend
his funeral from Grace Church, Wante Plains, on Tuesday, the 12th Inst., at 3 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting.
Train leaves Grand Central Deput at 2:07 p. m.

PIGGOT—Enered into rest, Schurday, October 9, Carlstunnels, othe energy and do Joseph Pigero?

PIGGOT Entered into rest, Saturday, October 9, Carls-uana E., only surviving called of Joseph Piggot. Services on Monday at 2 p. m. at No. 678 Decatur-at., Brooklyn.

WHITE—On Friday, O-toler 8, 1897, at his late residence, No. 30 West 17th-at., Charles White, aged 8 denice. No. of veers, veers, clastices and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, corner 4th ave. and 220-st., atomosy, 11th inst., at 1930 a. m.

MILLIAMS At College Hall, No. 1,191 Amsterdam-ave, New-York City, on Saturday October 9, Chariotte L, widow of the Rev. W. W. Williams. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices.

Dails, \$10 a year, \$1 per month.

Dails, without Sunday, \$8 a year, 30 cents per month.

Sunday Tribute, \$2 a year, Weekly, \$1. Semi-Weekly, \$2.

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the owner's risk.

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Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may be seen at any time.)

Persign mails for the west ending chesher to 1807, will chose operantic in all cases at the General Pretoffice as follows: Farrels Poet Mails chose one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

conews: Parests Poet Maile close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRESDAY—A.7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Trave, via Southaraps in and Blemen cletters for Ireland must be directed "ore Trave".

WEDNESDAY—A.7 a. m. semplementary 2 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. E. Louis, via Southampton Cetters for Ireland must be directed per S. Louis"; at 9 a. m. csupplementary 10:30 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Fresland, via Antwerp detters must be directed, "per Friesland".

directed 'par Friesland').

THURSDAY-At 7 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. 'P. Bismarck, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at a.

m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Amsterdam, via
Amsterdam detters must be directed "per Amster-

via Glasgow (setters must be directed "per Ethiopis")
at 14 a. m. for Noway direct, per 2. s. Hekla (letters must be directed "per Hehla").

PRINTED MATTER ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Advanced forman and White Star steamers on Wednesdays. German and White Star steamers on Wednesdays. German steamers on Turadays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Matter the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic are opened on the plers of the American English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Mirutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST STOMAY—At 30 a. m. supplementary II a. m.) for Central America ovecept closis Henos and Saint Pacific Ports, for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Mexico".

MONDAY—At 30 a. m. supplementary II a. m.) for Central America ovecept closis Henos and Saint Pacific Ports, Control of Mexico must be directed "per Mindows in a star for the control of Mexico must be directed "per Mindows in a star for the control of t

Religions Notices.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, 30 East 36th-st. Sun-HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, 30 East 30th at. Sunday. October 10, at 3 o'clock p. m. service of sons by the Home children. The public are condictly invited. This Society was former in 1834. It mannaus twelve schools on the East and West Sides of the city, besides the Home family. Annual reports mailed on application to the office. Mrs. Henry C. Houghton, president, Mrs. Frank S. Evans, secretary.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison-ave, and 38th-st.—
Morning service at 11 o'clock. Rev. RODERICK TERRY.
D. D., Pastor. The Pastor will preach.
CHRIST CHURCH, Boulevard, corner Tist-st.—The
Rev. Dr. J. S. SHIPMAN, rector, Morning services at 11
o'clock Evening service at 8. Sunday-school at 10 A. M.

PIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 153 Worth-st.
WM. F. BARNARD, Supt.—Service of song on Sunday at.
3.30 p. m. Singling by the chefr of children of the institution. Put"c irvited. Donations of clothing and shoes

policited.

PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS OF THEOSOPHY every Sus-day at 8:15 p. m. Aryan Hall, 144 Madison-ave. What theosophy is and what it is not. Admission free.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 24-ave, and 10th-st,—11 a morning prayer and sermon: Dr. RYLANCE with p on "Religion without a Creed"; S.p. m., musical ser Dr. RYLANCE will preach on "Christian Antagonia